

□ 1020

THE TRAGEDY AT MILLARD SOUTH

(Mr. TERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I want to follow up with my colleague JEFF FORTENBERRY's thoughts.

The school in my district, Millard South, endured the ultimate tragedy when a student, who was suspended, returned with a gun. He walked into the assistant principal's office and shot her. Ms. Kaspar later died.

My profound sorrow of this incident—the ultimate parents' nightmare. My kids attend that school district; so we were getting the call about the lockdown. I don't think there is anything more disturbing to a parent anywhere than when the veil of safety of a school has been pierced by such violence.

The principal, who was also shot, is going to survive. He is also a neighbor of ours, and so I am glad that he will be fine.

I ask this floor and our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join the Omaha community in expressing the depth of our sorrows. I ask for your prayers for not only the students of that school but for all of the teachers, for the family of the assistant principal who died, and for the principal who is fighting for his life right now. I appreciate everyone's concern.

THE HYPOCRISY OF THE ELIMINATION OF PAYGO

(Mr. MORAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MORAN. Horrible tragedies like that cited by the two previous speakers remind us that there are simply too many guns too readily available to too many children. It has got to stop.

On a very different subject, though, Mr. Speaker, when Ronald Reagan ran for President, he said that any President who does not submit a balanced budget should be impeached. He never did balance a budget. In fact, the only times that our budget has been balanced was during the Clinton administration as a result of what is called PAYGO—that you don't increase spending without increasing a concomitant amount of revenue; and you don't cut taxes without immediately cutting the same amount of spending. That worked. We had three successive years of budget surpluses, and we passed on a \$5.6 trillion projected surplus to the Bush administration.

Yet, as soon as the new Republican Congress came in at the beginning of the 21st century, they eliminated PAYGO. Two wars, two deep tax cuts and a massive expansion of Medicare were never paid for. As a result, we had a \$9 trillion fiscal reversal. When the

Democrats came back in, we reinstated it; but yesterday the new Republican Congress exempted \$5 trillion from PAYGO—\$4 trillion of unpaid-for tax cuts and \$1.3 trillion of savings we could have gotten from health care reform.

It is the height of hypocrisy and deeply disappointing.

THE 14TH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. PERLMUTTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PERLMUTTER. I first want to extend the sympathies of Colorado and of the Representatives to our friends from Nebraska. We suffered the Columbine tragedy a number of years ago, so we definitely understand how painful something like this is.

Mr. Speaker, the purpose for me rising today is to talk about what has been given to this country in the form of the Constitution, particularly in the 14th Amendment.

I would say to my friend from Texas, "nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Until we passed that affordable health care act, people with pre-existing conditions were being denied equal protection of the laws. We passed that. They now have freedom from discrimination. Yet my friends on the Republican side of the aisle want to take away that freedom. That's wrong. That's wrong for people in my district and for millions of people across the country because they, their kids, their families, and their friends have different physical conditions that require attention and must be covered and not discriminated against.

THE SUPREME COURT NEEDS A LESSON

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in a few minutes, we are going to have the reading of the United States Constitution—a show for the American public—for anybody who knows anything about constitutional law knows that it is up to nine men and women as to what the Constitution says.

When the Constitution was originally drafted—and I love it and I defend it—it didn't give women the right to vote, and it said slavery was permissible. Until the vilified Warren Court, in its correct decision in Brown v. Board of Education, it said separate was equal, and we knew it wasn't. African Americans were held back with Jim Crow laws.

Five people on the Supreme Court, not the whole nine, can make decisions that change the way the Constitution is interpreted.

Bush v. Gore, an abomination of a case that determined the Presidency for 8 years and took away States' rights. The Citizens United case funded the opposition that turned in the majority that the Republicans now have.

Making corporations the equal of people and putting money into politics poisoned the political system. The Supreme Court should read the Constitution. They need a lesson.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is a violation of the rules of the House.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 7(b) of rule XX, the Chair confers recognition for that purpose.

A call of the House was ordered.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Members responded to their names:

[Roll No. 7]

Ackerman	Cardoza	Edwards
Adams	Carnahan	Ellison
Aderholt	Carney	Ellmers
Akin	Carson (IN)	Emerson
Alexander	Carter	Engel
Altmire	Cassidy	Eshoo
Amash	Castor (FL)	Farenthold
Andrews	Chabot	Farr
Austria	Chaffetz	Fattah
Baca	Chandler	Finer
Bachus	Chu	Fincher
Baldwin	Cicilline	Flake
Barletta	Clarke (MI)	Fleischmann
Barrow	Clay	Fleming
Bartlett	Cleaver	Flores
Barton (TX)	Clyburn	Forbes
Bass (CA)	Coble	Fortenberry
Bass (NH)	Coffman (CO)	Fox
Becerra	Cohen	Franks (AZ)
Benishek	Conaway	Frelinghuysen
Berg	Connolly (VA)	Fudge
Berkley	Cooper	Galleghy
Berman	Costello	Garamendi
Biggert	Courtney	Gardner
Bishop (GA)	Cravaack	Garrett
Bishop (NY)	Crawford	Gerlach
Black	Crenshaw	Gibbs
Blackburn	Critz	Gibson
Blumenauer	Crowley	Giffords
Bonner	Cuellar	Gingrey (GA)
Bono Mack	Culberson	Gohmert
Boren	Cummings	Gonzalez
Boswell	Davis (CA)	Goodlatte
Boustany	Davis (IL)	Gosar
Brady (PA)	Davis (KY)	Gowdy
Brady (TX)	DeFazio	Granger
Braley (IA)	DeGette	Graves (GA)
Brooks	DeLauro	Graves (MO)
Brown (FL)	Denham	Green, Al
Buchanan	Dent	Green, Gene
Bucshon	DesJarlais	Griffin (AR)
Buerkle	Deutch	Griffith (VA)
Burgess	Diaz-Balart	Grimm
Burton (IN)	Dicks	Guinta
Butterfield	Dingell	Guthrie
Calvert	Doggett	Gutierrez
Camp	Dold	Hall
Campbell	Donnelly (IN)	Hanabusa
Canseco	Doyle	Harman
Cantor	Dreier	Harper
Capito	Duffy	Harris
Capps	Duncan (SC)	Hartzler
Capuano	Duncan (TN)	